THE TOWN IN A BLAZE.

THE RAIL-SPLITTERS' BATTALION PROVOKE THE DEMOCRACY-THE LADIES IN ATTENDANCE-GREAT ENTHUSIASM-SPEECHES MADE BY EX-GOV. KING, HORACE GREELEY, LUTHER C. CARTER, AND STEWART L. WOODFORD.

Thursday night witnessed a gay scene at the little town of Jamaica, L. I. In three days a comfortable and commodious Wigwam for Republican campaign meet-ings had been reared, and upon this occasion the people ogs had been reared, and upon this occasion the people sere invited to take part in its dedication. Accordingly, the ladies of Jamaica gathered in to give cheer busbands, brothers, and sons of the Lincoln and Mamlin camp. About 8 o'clock, the New-York Lin-coln and Hamlin Rail-Splitters' Battalion arrived from coln and Hamlin Rail-Splitters' Battalion arrived from the city, accompanied by Shelton's Band. They marroed through the town in full uniform, with lighted torches, giving great uneasiness to numerous sons of the Democracy, who exhausted their vocabulary of execrations upon the enlight-ning procession as it passed along. Soon the Wigwam was filled to over-flowing. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Meres, who named ex-Gov. John A. Kino for Presi-dent, who was elected by acclamation. Three cheers were given for Gov. King as he took the chair. The following named gentlemen were then proposed

The following named gentlemen were then proposed as officers of the meeting:

Fice-Presidents—The Hen Robert L. Meeks, Wm. Augustus Walker, esq., Benjamin I. Doughty, esq., Gilbert Sayera, esq., the Hon. James Rider, Monroe Henderson, esq., Laureas Reeve, esq., Abraham D. Suedeker esq., Daniel R. Suydam, esq., Phiness Walker, esq., Hendrick E. Remsen, esq., Howard Pearsall, esq., Philo Donae, esq., Dr. Nathan Shelton. John Spader, esq., Richard Brush, esq., Walter Nichols, esq., Robert Knight, esq., Heary Radford, esq., Edwir Wayte, esq.

Secretaries—Samuel S. Avmar, Henry W. Johnson, Samuel H. DeMott, Edward J. Redington, J. Henri Young, John M. Crase, Latham M. Jargar, Stephen L. Spader, William T. Graff, Etastus D. Johnson Henry W. Fleury, Theodore Rogers.

Gov. King said that they were gathered there for the purpose of setting apart that place for the premotion of principles which he could commend for the adoption and support of freemen. For this purpose they presented to them the names of Abraham Lincoln for President, and Hannibal Hamlin for Vice-President, for their suffrages. He thought if they wanted an honest Government, if they wanted the executive to assume the integrity which characterized the old landmarks of Freedom in this nation, they would make Abraham Lincoln President. He was one of the people, the maker of his own fortunes, and by experience the best man to be raised to distinction by a freedom-loving people. He referred to the sectional parties which had risen out of the ruins of the Democratic party. He also named several ways in which the present Administration stood before the country as a source of corruption.

Horace Greeker was in which the present Administration stood before the country as a source of corruption.

silso named several ways in which the present Administration stood before the country as a source of corruption.

Horace Greeker said that formerly the American people were equally divided into two great parties; now, however, they were met with four opposing parties. The cause of this division was the fact that in the country there were 4,000,000 of human beings who were bought and sold as slaves. However desirable it might be to have the condition of the slaves changed, yet no action on the part of the people could bring about such a change, even if the effort was made. He then briefly set furth the elementary principles of the various existing parties, beginning with the Republican or Lincoln party. He then pointed out the various plans which the Pro-Slavery parties resorted to for the purpose of securing popular strength sufficient to place them in power. The Republican party is now the strongest in the country; and the Douglas and Breckenridge parties could mean nothing by their hostility to the Republicans au less they meant to continue the Slave-Power over the country, and to extend the great disturbing element in territory now free, and which might become States of the Union. The Republican party was the old Washington and Jefferson party; it did not interfere with the institution where it had an existence, but it did avow that, believing Slavery to be an evil, it was determined to protect territory now free from the inflaence of that evil. He also explained the Douglas theory of Popular Sovereignty, showing it to be a doctrine which, if carried out in practice, would interfere with the really sovereign rights of the whole people. The Democratic party went down South a great deal further than John Brown did to meddle with this Slavery question. The Republican party did not go down there to disturb the institution; but the Democratic parties, both of them, intended to go through all the South during the present campaign, disturbing the people's minds on this Slavery nstitution; but the Democratic parties, both of them, ntended to go through all the South during the present ampaign, disturbing the people's minds on this Slavery Mr. RICHARD C. McCormick offered the following

Mr. LUTHER C. CARTER, M. C. for the Ist District Mr. LUTHER C. CARTER, M. C. for the 1st District, next addressed the meeting. He said that that building was to be consecrated not to the party, but to the country. He found the House of Representatives a house of parties, and there was enough in that fact to disgust honest American lovers of freedom.

The following letter was received from the Hon. Frank P. Blair:

Frank P. Blair:

New York, Jose 22, 1890.

GENTLEMEN: Nothing would afford me greater satisfaction has to accept the invitation with which you have honored me to accept the invitation with which you have honored me.

ever, is in such a state as to preclude the possibility of my provence with you.

The triumph of Republican principles is at hand. Freedom is about to asset her rights, and the indications are unmistakable that, under the leadership of Liucoln and Hamilia, we are to achieve such a vi-tory as shall terribly rebuke the corruption of the present Administration.

I have heard of the organization and enthusiasm of the Republicans of Queens, headed by the honored son of Rufus King, and trust they will secure the triumph of the principles of Freedom in that ancient and honorable county.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
FRANK P. BLAIR, jr.

Messrs, R. C. McCormick and others of the Committee of Arrangements.

OUTSIDE MEETING.

OUTSIDE MEETING.

Owing to the immense crowd which found it impossible to get inside the building, Mr. J. Solis Ritterbund, one of the New-York Rail-Spitters, organized a meeting outside, which was addressed by Major Vernou of the New-York battalion, Gideon Tucker of Ja naica, Charles Cooper of the New-York battalion, Stewart L. Woodford, and Horace Greeley.

RETURN OF THE RAIL-SPLITTERS TO THE CITY.

At 11 o'clock the Rail-Splitters' battalion left Jamaica by as secial train, and arrived in the city shortly after 12 o'clock. They walked past the leading new-spaper offices with highted torches, and in front of The Traiston of the chalted just long enough to compliment Lincoln and Hamlin with three hearty cheers. Their appearance in the streets at that lake hour, with such a blaze of light, drew hundreds to their window sto withese their passage along the street. This organization ness their passage along the street. This organization has, beyond doubt, established its character as a useful and necessary institution for the campaign.

CENTRAL PARK COMMITTEE.

The Senate Committee on the Central Park closed its labors for the present yesterday. Senators Rotch and Munroe only were present.

Prof. James Renwick testified in relation to the me

morial which he prepared for the Legislature last Winter, and gave his ideas as to the way in which the Park should have been made. He would have had the roads about thirty feet wide, but only fifteen feet macadamized; drains would have been necessary on one side in all cases and in some cases on both sides. He would have had no agricultural drainage, no sewers, and no skating pond. He would have secured his turf by keeping sheep on the Park, and but little planting would have been necessary, since there is an excellent natural growth of oak and chestnut there. He would not have blasted a rock, would have had as few bridges and they might have been rustic wooden

not have blasted a rock, would have had as few bridges as possible, and they might have been rustic wooden bridges; if any stone structures had been needed they should have used the stone on the Park.

The charge that the tile-draining was a failure, made on hearsay by Mr. Renwick, was withdrawn, Mr. Hogg offering to vouch for its thoroughness.

Some contrastors and brick dealers were examined, but they did not seatify that there was any improper or wasteful management at the Park.

Thomas Brooks, blacksmith's helper, testified to the making of two oyster-keigen fork and steel; a so the making of Park steel.

Baylo H. Heart, confidental clerk to the Board,

whom—of Park steel.

BAVID H. HEART, confidenced clerk to the Board, was asked if he had not heard son—of the Commissioners say that it was necessary to get 2-1 of Hogg.

Mr. Gray admitted it.

Mr. Gray admitted it.

A long communication, with copies of the papers, was sent in by F. A. Conkling, who, after the missing to be present, refused to appear. The Committee said they would endeavor to secure his attendance.

Mr. Graen insisted that Mr. Conkling should be examined. He had made grave charges, and he did not want him to have a chance to slip out of them.

The Chairman sent again for Mr. Conkling.

W. C. Hawkenworth, an extime keeper on the Park, testified that work had been altered after they had been finished, as he thought, and that he had found mistakes in the pay-rolls.

mistakes in the pay-rolls.

It was shown that Mr. Hawkesworth was mistake and that he knew nothing about the working plans.

Mr. Petranchi testified that the ball about
which so much had been said, was gotten up by the

foreman of the Park; it was alleged that he compelled foremen to take tickets.

foremen of take tickets.

The CHAIRMAN, Mr. Munroe, announced that Mr. Conkling refused to appear. He would report him for contempt, and then the President of the Senate would summon him. They would give him a chance to appear by snother subpens at their next meeting which would be after the bot weather, when they might meet only to make their report, or might allew each side an hour or two to bring in explanatory evidence.

The Committee then adjourned to the call of the Chair.

FAREWELL TO DR. HAYES.

A meeting of many of the members of the American Geographical and Statistical Society was held vester-day afternoon, in the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of bidding farewell to Dr. Issac I. Hayes, the Commander of the New Arctic Expedition. The Hon. Gronge Opdike was called to the chair, for which he briefly returned his thanks, and then stated the object for which the meeting was called, and what objects were to be realized by the expedition. At the conclusion of his remarks, Dr. Hayes was introduced and addressed the assemblage as follows:

day with mingled feelings of graitinde and congratulation. Graftinde for the kind feeling which has markey our course toward me; congratulation that an object for which you have so long and so zealously labored has been accomplished. This expedition has during three years incessantly occupied my thoughts, and now that I find myself on the eve of resilizing, through your liberality and public spirit, the object which I have so long anxiously sought. I am unable to express to you in a suitable manner the grateful sentiment which I experience. The generous kindness of some of our countrymen in Philadelphia and Boston has gone hand in hand with your; and through a mutual cooperation, which I trust has added one more tie of sympathy between these noble cities, the departure of the expedition within a few days has been secured. I am fully alive to the manifestation which you have given me of your willingness to intrust its fortunes to my care. It is a great trust, my friends. Although I go with a little schooner and an unimposing company and outfit—only a private citizen in the prosecution of what circumstance appear to have made my duty, yet my voyage lies toward a region which skillful navigators have sought during two centuries, and to which the eyes of men of science throughout the civilized world are turned with eager interest. To the cultivators of various branches of science the news of this expedition will soon be carried; and those who are engaged in studying the currents of the sa and of the air, the phenomena of magnetism and beat and the variety of living beings which have inhabited the earth from the remotest geological epoch, will turn to it with eager interest. It is in the presence of this multitude of observers that I assume the repositibilities of a voyage toward the Pole. The service upon which I am bound has been regarded by the wisest of men not only as a nasfol but a purdent enterprise. You gentlemen, with a readiness to promote the increase of knowledge, as honorable to yourselves as it is libe

friendship encircles every clime between the north and the south, and that the bond of brotherhood which unites us will find an electric spark of sympathy with every proper joy and triumph, and with every pain, peril, and danger, through which you of sympathy with every proper joy and trianph, with every pain, peril, and danger, through which you may be called to pass. There seems to be a propriety that Kane Lodge should represent your Masonic brethren as being the first as well as the last to bid you God-speed in your present noble and self-sacrifi ing undertaking. The memory of your lamented friend and companion, whose name we bear, must be particularly dear to you at this time, when you are again about to visit those regions where together you passed through such thrilling scenes. Mr. Hall then presented the flag to Dr. Hayes, together with a series of resolutions, which were passed at a late communication of Kane Lodge. The Committee was composed of Brothers Hall, Koseman, White, Endicott, and Somers.

Dr. Hayes, triefly, and in the most feeling manner, returned thanks, and at the termination of his remarks he was presented with a flag by Henry Grinnell, esq. Mr. G. said, the American Bout Ensign, which I hold in my hand, has already much interest attached to it.

Mr. G. said, the American Boat Ensign, which I hold in my hand, has already much interest attached to it. Lieut. Wilker's expedition carried it to a higher southern latitude than any other fing ever fi ated—it was rescued from the U. S. sloop-of-war Peacock, when she was totally wrecked off the Columbia River. Lieut. D. Haven took it to a higher northern latitude than had ever before been reached by the stars and stripes. Dr. Kane took it to a still higher point, and now sir, I intrust it to you—unfurl it to the breezes of the North Pole, and having done so, you will take special care of it and return it to me. May God, in his wise providence, protect you and it.

Dr. Haves essayed to reply, but his emotions choked his utterance, and he could only return his thanks and promises to comply with the wishes of the donor.

The meeting then adjourned.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

The Army list is undergoing a few alterations this week. Maj. Emory, who recently established the new military post Fort Cobb, in the Wachita country, has been elevated to the rank of Brevet Colonel of the 1st Cavalry, and Gen. Johnston as Quartermaster-General, in compliance with the recent action of the

United States Senate. Supplementary orders were yesterday issued to the officers of recruiting rendezvous by Maj. Holmes, requesting them to use their utmost exertions in obtain-ing men to augment the draft which is to leave this station for the Western Department on the 15th prox. All recruits are to be on Governor's Island on the evening of the 14th, when every preparation for the departure of the detachment will be completed. An inspection of the men will take place on the morning of the 15th.

The U. S. steamship Release went into comm vesterday at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard. She sails from this port on Monday for Aspinwall, with stores, pro-visions, ammunition, &c., for the Home and Pacific Squadrons. The Release will return to Boston in a few months, bringing invalids and others from the Squadrons, to which she acts as tender. Her officers are as follows: Lieut. Commanding Harrison, Lieuts. Bradford, Bier and Skerrett; Captain's Clerk, Thos. P. Burke; Purser's Clerk, John P. Blayrove.

The addition of vessels to the U. S. Navy, between the years 1850 and 1860, was as follows: Six firstclass new steamers, 29,343 tuns; 5 second-class steam-6. 10,507 tune; 7 third-class steamers, 6,908 tune; 9 third-cas side-wheel steamers (seven of which were purchased), about 4,500 tuns; 2 screw tenders and one sailing bark, abont 1.000 tuns—in all 30 vessels, 52,258 tups. These ships are enter in commission, or in a position to be reported for service in a few days.

Reports from the Narragansett, Mohican, Iroquois.

Wyoming, and Saginaw, bear testimony to the complete success which has attended the gun-boat experi-

ment in the U. S. Navy. They are said to surpass, in many respects, vessels of a larger size.

The biagara and Bibb sail to-day—the latter for the coast of Labrador and the former for Japan.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER-JUNE 28.-Before

COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER—JUNE 28.—Before Justice GOULD.

A VITRIOL-FIRROWER PUNISHED.

Wim. E. Gaw, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of threwing vitriol in the face of Maris E. Gaw, his wife, was arraigned this morning, and he pleaded suilty. He stand that his wife had descried him, and refused to live with him. He did not know what was in the bottle, as he bought is from a peddler to core his corns. In a moment of excitement he threw the stuff in his wife's face. Mrs. Gaw appeared before the Court, and stated that she left her husband because he ill treated her, and became she subsequently ascertained that he was already married at the time of her marriage with him.

In passing sentence the Judge remarked that he was already married at the time of her marriage with him.

In passing sentence the Judge remarked that he idea of the revenge taken by the pri-cour was structions; this practice of readesavoring to injure the eight or deprive a person of a member ought to be severely condemned. The laws to purish this offense ought to be nade more severe. The practice of throwing chemical substances had appeared before in this city. He did not intend to shorten the term of impriconment face by the law. He would sentence the accord to imprisonment far one year in the Penikentiary and to pay a fine of \$E60, and to be committed till paid.

The prisoner was quite surprised at this sentence, which is the extreme penalty for the offense

The prisoner was quite surprised at this sentence, which is the extreme penalty for the offense TRIAL FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

The District-Attorney called up the case of Diedrich Dauman, indicted for the manslaughter of Diedrich Gerken. Mr. Chorles S. Spencer appeared for the accused. The defendant was a bar-keeper in the grocery at the corner of Rector and Washington streets. The deceased came in the store on the night of the occurrence, and after being there some time, a quarrel ensued between the parties, which ended by the deceased being struck over the head with a clab, in the hands of the prisoner, fir m the effects of which blow he died a few days after.

The defendant offered evidence to show that the deceased to fight in the store; that he attempted to hit the accused, who struck him in self-defense. It was also shown that the deceased was thrown out by the proprietor of the store, and in being thrown out struck his head on the sidewalk.

After the summing up by the respective connel and after about two hours absence, returned a verdict of not guilty.

THE DONNIGAN MURDER.

two hours absence, returned a verdict of not guilty.

THE DONNIGAN MURDER.

William Donnigan was placed on trial, charged with the nurder of John Kevan. It appeared from the opening statement of the counsel, that the prisoner kept a greather at the corner of Callale and West street. On the 22d of March last, a party of 'longshoremen came into the shep sad commenced a besing match. The match resulted in a general melec, in the course of which the prisoner, it was charged, stabbed the deceased.

The defense set up that the offense was committed in defense, and that the erime if any, was justinable homicide. Testimony in the case was then taken till a late hour, when the Court adjourned for the day.

THE DUNNIGAN MURDER.

Charles McDermot, for the defense, testified that he was present on the night of the occurrence; saw the boxing-match and the melee which followed. Dunnigan requested the men to desist, and they did, subsequently a quarrel ensued, and the prisoner wated the disputants to leave, which they remed to do; he went to put them out, and he was knocked down; a regular scuffle then took place, and Dunnigan was knocked against the bar; the party fought again and Dunnigan was knocked down again; Dunnigan was afraid of being murdered; witness theo saw a man stager against the counter, and saw he was stabbed.

Cross-ramined—Saw the man who was stabbed strike Dunni-

he was stabbed.

Cross-examined—Saw the man who was stabbed strike Dunntgan; there was a general muss, and every one was "pegging"
at the other.

John Farren testified that he knew Dunnigan about three and
a half years; he used to work for witness; the witness gave the
prisones a good character.

Other winesses were examined as to character, and the testimony then closed.

The counsel consented to submit the

The counsel consented to submit the case under charge of the Court.

After an impartial charge from the Court, the Jury retired They were absent about three hours, and then, being unable to agree, were discharged by the Court.

PLEAS AND SENTENCES.

John Henry, indicted for attempt at grand larceny, pleaded not suitty. Sent to the Sessiens.

Thomas McPa-len, grand larceny-Pleaded gullty to an attempt at grand larceny, the stade that had been in prison two or three times before, and knew the stone-outling scade the Court sentenced him to the State Prison for two years and three months. Robert Bruce Kinney, forgery third degree—Not guilty. So

persons. Hereny-Not guilty. Sent to the issions. Jehn Standard, grand larceny—Pleaded guilty. The prisoner obbed his employer, a blind man. Sentenced to Sing Sing for bree years. Charles McDonald, grand larceny—Not guilty. Sent to the SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-JUNE 29.-Before Justice BORNEY.

Bosney.

THE STADT THEATER CASE.

The Managers of the Juvenile Asylum agt A. F. W. Harman.
It will be remembered that the defendant in this case
was adjuded guilty of contempt of Court. Upon application of
counsel the Court allowed a say of proceedings pending an appeal, proper security to be given for Mr. Harman's appearance.

Before Justice Sutmanians.

Firseett agt. Tallmadge et al.; Rigney agt. the same.
Exceptions to report of Referee in these actions overmind report confirmed.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—JUNE 23.-

Before Commissioner STILWELL-COUNTERPETS OF PROPERTY WIS EXAMINED ON a charge of pr counterfeit quarter upon James Rooney, a bartender for a Miggins. No 254 Front street. It appeared that when he was a rested by the police no other spurious money was found upon him, sud in view of the fact that the piece in question was cat the edge when he tendered it, and there being no proof show that he knew it was counterfeit, the Commissioner show that he knew it was counterfeit, the Commissioner charged the detendant with a reprinand to be careful in futured to offer bad money, and if caught at it again he would be unushed.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TREE-JUNE 28.—Before Jun tice Horrans-Decisions.

Spalding agt. Spalding.- Injunction as to use of rade mark in part allowed. Order to be settled on June 30, a Jones agt. Lewis, Nos. 1 and 2.—Motion denied.

Before Justice PIERREPONT.
Pinkney agt. Childs.—Motion for stay denied, with

NITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE-JUNE 28.

INITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.—JUNE 23.—
Before Commissioner BRIDGHAM.

The crew of the packet-ship Shepard Kuapp, arsigned yesterday, before Commissioner Bridgham, for mutiny, sert discharged upon their own recognizances. This result, it sunderstor d is at the lostance of the owners and consignees of he vessel, who do not wish to presecute the matter any further. Owing to the illness of Commissioner Bridgham, no other push eas was transacted.

SURROGATE'S COURT .-- JUNE 29 .-- Before Surrogate WEST.

CONTESTED WILLS.

The will of Hannah Robson, which was contested, and which has been before the Surrogate for several months pust, has been admitted to probate. The grounds on which the will was contested were incompetency and undue influence. Mrs. Robson was the widow of the late (seerge Robsons John W. Perry fir proponent: F. C. Campbell for contestants.

The will of Patrick James, which was contasted, was also admitted to propate.

MARRIED.

ADAMS—BARTLET—On Thursday, June 23, at All Sonis' Church, by the Rev Samuel Osgood, John Jay Adams to Har riette T. Bartlet both of this city.

CHAMBERLIN—FINCH—On Thursday, June 23, 1960, at Crot in Falls by the Rev Joseph Nimmo of Islip, Long Island, the Rev Albert Chamberlin of Amenia, N. Y. to Miss Julia Finch, daughter of Silias Finch, esq., of Croton Falls.

DWIGHT—TORREY—On Wednesday, June 27, at Brocklyn, by the Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., of Albany, George S. Dwight to Mary, daughter of William Torrey.

HENWOOD—SILVER—At St. Paul's Church, Harlem, on Thursday, June 28, by the Rev. George Brophy, Harold Henwood to Margaret Silver, daughter of James Silver, esq., all of Morrisania.

wood to Margaret Silver, datapase to Sames over, osq., and working and the Morrisania.

HO1T—GREEN—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, June 22, by the Rev. S. A. Clark, Albert H. Hoyt of Pottsmouth, N. H., to Miss Sallie F., daughter of the late Garrett Green of the former place.

MATTHEWS—GALVIN—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, June 27, at the Church of the Assumption, by the Rev. Wm. Keegen, Mr. Francis Marthews of East Meriden, Conc., to Miss Ann Galvin of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wm. Keegen, Mr. Francis Ma-thewa of East Merideo, Conn., to Miss Aun Galvin of Brooklyn, N. Y.

OAKLEY-CROCHERON—At Rahway, N. J., on Thursday, June 22, 1860 by the Rev. Wm. Bay Mr. Jesse G. Oakley of Chicago, Ill, to Miss Eugenia A. Crocheron of Rahway, N. J. PARKER-BRONELLY—On Thursday, June 23, by the Rev. W. H. Anderson. Robert Parker, esq., to Miss Eveline Bronelly, all of Philadelphia.

SWEET—MANNING—In Bethany, Pa., on Wednesday, June 27, by the Rev. E. O. Ward, Mr. Clayton E. Sweet of Wappinger's Falls, to Miss Chattie L., daughter of the Hon. James Manning of Bethany.

WYCKOFF—MAJOR—On Monday, June 25, by the Rev. Mr. Wells, at the residence of the brude's father. Mr. George H. Wyckoff to Mary Louise, eldest daughter of J. P. Major, esq., of Williamsburgh.

WFLLS—HOFFMAN—At St. Pan's Church, Sirg Sing, on Wednesday, June 27, by the Rev. Mr. Flack, the Rev. Minot M. Wells, Rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, West Point to Emma, daughter of Adrien K. Hoffman, M. D., of Sing Sing.

ZEREGA—IRWINE—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening.

ZEREGA-IRWINE-In Philadelphia, on Tuesday eve June 26, by the Rev. H. A. Boardman, Theodore Zerega of this ciry, to Mis-Juliana G., eldest daughter of Wm. C. Irwine of Philadelphia.

BRUNS—On Friday morning June 29, Frank Everdell, infant child of Thomas and Helen E. Bruns.

BRADY—In this city, on Thursday, June 27, of consumption, Terrence P. Brady, in the 22d year of his age.

BUCKBEE—In this city, on Wednesday, June 27, after a short illness, Jreeph Buckbee, aged 25 years.

BORBS—At Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, June 27, Miss Filzabeth W. Dobbs, of consumption, aged 10 years, 10 months and 15 days. and 15 days.

HOWARD—At Milan, Italy, on Wednesday, June 6, 1860,
Annie S. Howard, eldest daughter of John T. Howard of

Brocklyn.

HALSTEAD—At Harrison, Hudson County, N. J., on Wednesday evening, June 27, Mrs. Luctritis B. Halstead, aged 69 years. day evening, June 77, Mrs. Lucretia B. Halstend, aged 69 years,
KOSSUTH—In Brooklyn, on Friday, June 29 aged 43 years,
Medam Emilie Zulasaky Kossuth of Hungary.
The friends of the family are respectfully insteed to attend the
funeral from the Church, corner of Clinton and Congress
streets, Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 1, at 4 o'clock p. m.
LEWIS—In this city, on Thursday, June 23, Sarah Lewis, in the
Sist year of her age.

Sist year other age.

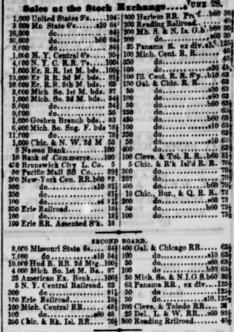
PERRY-In Manchester, N. H., on Monday, June 25, at the residence of his son, Alfred F., Mr. Ebenezer Perry, aged 87 years and 4 months.

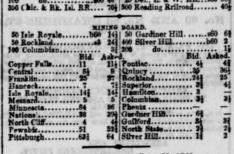
REID-In this city, on Thursday morning, June 28, Susan Reid, and 55 years.

aged 58 years.

STANBURY—In Brooklyn, on Friday, June 29, Mr. John
Stanbury, in his 62d year. He was a native of Devonshire,
England. For particulars of the funeral, see The Horald of Sunday morning | year, viz., from Dec. 1 to June 1:

COMMERCIAL MA.TTERS.





FRIDAY, June 29, 1860-P. M.

The share market was dull to-day, and, with a few exceptions, the tendency of prices was downward. The extreme heat of the weather had undoubtedly some influence in depressing prices, and producing the prominent operators to leave town during the heated cycle. Some demand loans have been called in by banks and bankers, preparatory to the dividend and interest payments of the 2d July, and this has thrown some cash stock on the market, and tended to establish the decline. There was no disposition shown to press long sellers' options on the market, as nearly every one in the street looks upon the dullness as merely tempo-tary, the usual midsummer sluggishness, and antici-pate a very active and buoyant market in the Fall. Galena was the prominent fa cy to-day, and advanced to 637. The movement is supposed to be one of a com bir ation, made for a short turn, and to put the marke up on those who are obliged to buy to fill sellers' options Central was heavy, and sold down from 82 to 81} closing at that bid. Pacific Mail fell off to 891, and was dull. The amount of overissued stock has shown no increase during the present week, but according to street rumor, there is a lot of 350 shares in dispute Parama sold at 1251, and was firm in closing transac tions. The chronic bears of the street are predicting a beavy decline in this stock on the reduced passenger traffic following the increased rates of fare. At th Second Board the transactions were to a moderate extent, and prices were still lower, but the decline was not very important. In the Bond market the feeling is much stronger than in shares. The outside movemen is comparatively much larger, the speculating public having evidently faith in the eventual ability of most roads to pay interest on their mortgage bonds The recuperation of affairs all over the country, and especially at the West, and the almost certainty of crop this year sufficient to tax the transportation facili-ties of the Western roads, gives good basis for this faith. The Eric issues were firm. The Firsts sold at 1014 Thirds at 914, and Fifths at 65. Michigan Southern issues continue to improve, and appear to be the favor ite speculative security just now. Of the Seconds \$15,000 sold at 541 and 55, an advance of 1 P cen There were none offered at the Second Board, but 55 was bid. These bonds will carry on the lat of August 104 & cent of unpaid Coupons, which it is anticipated the new management will propose to fund and ther pay the Coupons promptly. The First Mortgage closed at 87, 2 higher than on Wednesday, and the Second at 55, 1 higher. The sinking fund opened at 781, and closed at 781, against 78 yesterday morning and 791 in the afternoon. The Goshen Banch brought 83 against 781 on Tuesday. In State Stocks there was not much done, but the quowere steady. Missouris sold at 841. A small sale of Government 5s, 1874, was made at 101]. At private sale, Mesers. Thompson Brothers sold \$50,000 of the new State Loan 6s, 1862, at 101] for a Western Bank. The closing quotations were: Tennessee State 6e, 92] @92]; Virginia 6e, 93] @94]; Missouri 6e, 84] @ 841; Canton Co , 191 @ 191; Cumberland Coal 121; Pacife Mail, 891 290; New-York Central, 811 282 Erie Railroad, 181; Hudson River Railroad, 471 048; Harlem Railroad, 127121; Harlem Railroad Pref., 38 2 39; Reading Railroad, 40 2 2 401; Michigan Central Railroad 48 a 481; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Bailroad. 13] @13]; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Guaranteed, 301 @301; Panama Railroad. 1251 @ 1251; Illinois Central Railroad, 631 @ 62; Galens and Chicago Railroad, 63 | 263; Claveland and Toledo Railroad, 301 @31; Chicago and Rock

Island Railroad 701@701; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, 73@731; Illinois Central 7s, 911 æ911. The foreign bill market is scarcely as firm as it was for the Wednesday packet, with a better supply of merchants bills. Sterling is 1094 2 1094, with the bulk of the business at 109 | @ 109]. Francs are 5,15 @ 5,121. higher at New-Orle- ns than in this market.

and me e pleaty. Bills on Paris are about 1 ? cent Freights to Liverpool: 5,000 bbls, Flour at 1s, 101d. #2s.: 18.000 bush, Corn at 71d., in ships' bags; 1,120 tuns Linseed Cake at 20s.; a cargo of Wheat at 71d. in bags. To London: 200 bbl. Rosin, on private terms. A vessel of 400 tuns, from north side of Cuba, with Molasses, at \$5 25. A bark of 450 tuns, from north side of Cuba, with Molasses, at \$5, and Sugar at \$4 25 P box. A brig of 170 tuns, to Fernandina and

back, with lumber, at \$10 \$ M feet for the voyage. A back of 350 tuns, back from Mansanilla, at \$2,100. The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Total Receipts. \$921,021 57; for Customs, \$136,000; Payments. \$974 728 14; California Drafts \$29,000; Balance, \$6,473,835 74.

The earnings of the Watertown and Rome Railroad for May were: BARNINGS

From freight...... Total......\$31.385 47 #31,458 78 \$9,063 2,283 7,116 14 \$18,478 B £12,974 1 The official statement of the earnings of the Michigan Central road, for the third week of June, is as follows

Passengers. \$14,539.62 \$13,637.87 Freight. 11,538.45 11,734.95

and Quincy railroad line, for the third week in June, is as follows: Preight....\$20,97.72 \$13,854.00 Inc. \$10,656.78 Passengers 10,785.57 \$9,000.02 Dec. 1,085.55

Total .. 630,552 79 \$42,944 02 Inc. \$11,991 23 The Connecticut River Railroad makes the following exhibit of its business, for the first half of the curren

orth-Western Railroad for the third week in June : \$9,589 43 The Norwich and Worcester road will show, for the

year ending 31st May, about \$354,000 gross earnings. We believe \$313,000 was the largest amount ever pre-viously earned. The Company will probably pass the midsummer dividend, as it has some matured bonds the midsummer dividend, as it has some matured bonds to pay off. The net earnings of the year are nearly 6 per cent. The Steambest Company has just been formed, with a capital of \$300,600, to build or buy two passenger steamboats for this line, and to make it a first-class route. Of the capital, \$200,000 has been subscribed by the Railroad Company, to be paid in its bonds, and the remainder has been made up by the friends of the Company. This investment in steamboats by the Company has not been made without considerable opposition by those who remember pre-vious investments of the same kind, and the policy of it may well be looked upon as questionable. The Stonington boats will, in a mon h or two, run to Groton, opposite New-London, and could perform the passenger service of both routes much cheaper than could be done by independent lines. At the same time competition would be avoided. It may not be too late yet for such an arrangement. The Park Bank will pay on the 2d of July a divi-dend of 4 P cent. The half-yearly dividend of the

Market Bank is 31 P cent, payable July 10. The Mechanics' Bank of St. Louis has declared a dividend of 5 \$\psi\$ cent, after setting aside 2 \$\psi\$ cent to contingent fund. New-York stockholders will be paid by the Bank of America. The Paterson and Ramapo Railroad has declared a dividend of 21 V cent. The Paterson and Hudson River one of 41 V cent. The New-York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 21 \$\mathcal{P}\$ cent, payable at the effice of M. Morgan & Sons, No. 37 William street, on Tuesday, July 3. The Fund Commissioners of Onio are in town, with money to pay the inter-est due on the 1st of July on the foreign debt of the State, about \$425,000, and the temporary loan of \$350,000, due lst of July. This will be paid at the office of the Ohio State Agency, No. 25 William street. Holders of Coupon No. 8 of the First Mortgage bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, payable in New-York, will present the same for payment at the Bank of America, on and after July 1, 1860. Holders of the Consolidated Bonds of the City of New-Orleans, and all other bonds of the city or former municipalities, on which the interest is payable in New-York, on 1st July next, are hereby notified to pre-sent the interest coupons at the Bank of Amer-ica, New-York, on or after that date for redemption. We have received from Albert H. Nicolay, auctioneer and stock broker, his semi-monthly price-current of Stocks and Bonds, giving the latest quotations of securities, as well as other information, copies of which can be obtained at his office, No. 52 William street, gratuitously. Mr. Robert Bayard, President, No. 12 Wall street, advertises for \$5,000 of the mortgage bonds of the Paterson and Ramapo Railroad Bonds for the Sinking Fund. About four millions of overbe Treasury Notes have been exchanged for those baving twelve months to run, according to the proposition of the Secretary of the Treasury, made yesterday through Mr. Cisco, in addition to the million exchanged early in the week for Five P cents. Such a transaction as this, made by a man in his private ea-parity would be considered rather sharp practice, but we presume it is all right in a public officer. After inducing all that could be induced to exchange their notes for those bearing 5 P cent interest, the Secretary goes on

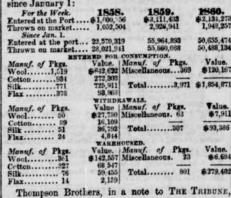
The steamer to-morrow will take about a million

and three quarter in specie.

Money is rather more active, and rates are a little bigher. The preparations for the disbursements of the 2d prox. have caused some calling in of loans. Demand loans are 5 26 \$ cent, and paper, if of the first class, goes at the same rate.

We annex a comparative statement of the Imports

of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Japuary 1:



dated June 29, say: "A dispatch from Boston advises us to refuse all

3100 bills of the Newton and Prescott Banks of Massachusetts. From this we infer that the plates have been lost, or that there are very dangerous counterfeits in circul tion of that denomination. At a recent meeting of the Directors of the Chicago,

Iowa and Nebraska Railroad, the chief engineer made a report on the cost of the road, as follows: Cost of \$2 miles completed, including rolling stock,

For station-houses.
Engine-houses.
Skop at Clinton.
Fencing.
Rolling stock. 113,578
 Whole cost of completed road
 \$1,889,181

 Original estimated cost
 1,476,000

 Actual cost
 1,385,181
 \$86,819 Less than estimate.....

A Company has been organized to construct a road from Cedar Rapids, the western terminus of the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Road, to the Missouri River, 240 miles, to aid building which 900,000 acres of land has been granted by the United States. The estimated by the United States. mated cost of the road is \$4,080,000, or about \$17,000 With reference to crop prospects and the movement of

produce at that point, The Chicago Press of Wednesday says:

day says:

From all parts of this State, Iowa Wisconsin, and Minnesota, we continue to receive most favorable accounts of the crops, especially corn, wheat, cats, and barley. In the central part of filinet the corn is high enough to cover the horses while plowing; and the Spring wheat, in many places, is already headed out. Winter wheat is being harvested; and, from the accounts received there is no doubt whatever about the yield being light, although the quality is good.

The farmers having their crops all secured in the ground, have made free deliveries of grain, especially corn, the receipts of which at this point, during the past week, amount to 704,000 bushels—the h swiest of the season.

The receipts and simpments of flour and grain during the past week compare with those of the week previous as follows:

RECEIPTS.

(A) A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
South by Man	Past week.	Previous week.	Past	Previous
Figur, bbls	6.178	9,426	8,263	11,013
Wheat, bush	82,672	64,008	99,886	155,159
Corn bush	04.832	533,670	467,095	371,509
Outs, bush	19.617	31,231	32,059	8,714
Rye, bush	339	1,404	493	702
Barley, bush	3,608	1,572	160	1,140
From the above table	, it will	be seen tha	there is a	n increase
in the receipts of Corn.	of 171,	000 bushets, s	md of wal	MAL IS, UN
bushels. The farmers are freely marketing the	eir surpl	as grain, and	what is in	the count
try will probably be sen	t forwa	rd wi hout de	elay.	
STREET, STREET	AND ALL RESIDENCE	Control of the last of the las	and the same of the	

SHIPMBATS.

1860. 1859. est.374 154,571 1,297,800 958,076 5,696,561 1,481,236 404,372 133,537 8,637 2,466 43,343 43,401 1,734,105 1,313,969 7,900,432 9,577,716 200,235 327,570 61,533 24,874 189,816 114,246 Mr. J. G. Martin of Boston, has prepared his usual statement of semi-annual dividends, payable in that city. The general result is:

e continue to quote Midding Uplands at 10 10 10, and de-nif at 10 211c. COFFEZ—The trade is very moderate. We only hear of les of 500 hags Laguayra on private terms. CALCINED PLASTER—The market is quiet; we quote at

CALCINED PLASTER—The market is quest; we quest \$1.50 \times bill.

COPPER—Refined Ingot is in fair request: sales of 150,000 B.

Baltimore, in Baltimore, at 214c, cash. Other kinds are quies at previous prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The inquiry for Western and State Flour is limited, and with free receipts prices of the low gradue are 5c, lower, and the tendency is to lower rules; the better prades are unchanged, with only a limited local demand; the sales are 7,000 bbls. at \$5.502 \$5.00 for superine State and Western; \$5.452 \$5.65 for low gradue of Western; \$5.55 \$6 for extra State; \$5.60 for choice do.: \$5.500 \$5.50 for trade brands do.: \$6.450 \$7.50 for St. Lecks extras. Canadian Flour is dull and lower; the arrivals are fair, chiefly common brands. Family extras are not plenty; sales of 667 bbls.

ellow.
GUNNY-CLOTH is in fair request; sales of 200 bales at 18jc.
GUNNY-Pid to be at 17c., 6 months.
GUNNY-Pid to be at 17c., 5 months.
GUNNY-Pid to be at 17c., 5 months.
D average, at 114c.; 10d do at 11jc., and 100 do., light (in Bosto

spot at \$23.0 \$23 50 per van to:
quiet, 3et steady.

LEATHER—Hemlock and Oak are both quiet, and steady.

French Calf Skha are steady.

LUMEER—The market for Eastern Spruce and Fine Timbs.

Lumeer and the steady of three cargoes (about 500,000 ft.).

has increased in activity, and continued to the continued to the LATHS—The demand is active, and prices are lower; sales of about 1.500.000 at \$1.50 \tilde{\phi}\$ 100.

LiME—The demand for Rockland is fair; sales of 1,400 bbts. Common at 600, and 600 bbts. Lump at \$1.00.

MOLASSES—Moderate sales have been made at former prices; sales of 15 bbts. New Orleans at \$70, and 175 bbds. Cuba Muscovade at 250 30c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine is fairly active at steady rates; but with more liberal offering the market, at the steady rates; but with more liberal offering the market, at the steady rates; but with more liberal oldering the market, at the clear, is heavy; the sales, on the spot and to arrive, comprise 1,60021,500 bbls., at 42c. for rejected and straight lots; 42c. for rejected and straight lots; 42c. for merchantable, and 43c-35c. for shipping in Southern and New-York bbls. Toward the close, however, straight lots were strength to the common Rosin is quiet but the stock is light, and prices are maintained; asles of 1,000 bbls. at \$15.5 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \$\f

at \$1 375, delivered; but buyers are sky purchasers at these prices.

OLS—Linsecd is quist but firm at 52/260c. Crade Whale is firm and fairly active; sales of 600 bbls, at 43c. and 1,000 do. prime at 48c. Pg al., cash. Other kinds are in limited request, but prices are without important change.

Oll CAKE—The supply of Western is larger, and the market is better; the demand is fair for the East and home trade; sales of 1,530 bbls. at \$13 75 for new Prime. Health of 1,530 bbls. at \$13 75 for new Prime. Included in the sales are 400 bbls. Perk Heads for shipment. Beef is steady and is fair demand for the trade; sales of 661 bbls. at \$4 75/26 \$6 for Country Mess; \$2.56 \$10 50 for Repacked Mess, and \$11.26 \$12 50 for Extra. Bacon is wanted at 10/2116. Beef Hams quiet at 11/216c. Cut. Meals are still very scarce and in demand; sales of 77 bbd. at 77 38c. for Shoulders, and \$41.26 for Hams. Lard is better, and in fair demand for the trade and the East, and with Bight receipts prices tend upward; sales of 57 bbls. and for at 12/26 12/26 Butter is plenty, and in moderate demand for the trade and for the trade and for the trade and for the fair demand at 64/26c for Objo, and signific. for State.

RICE is quiet; sales of 87 bbls. and for State.

RICE is quiet; sales of 87 bbls. and to a \$4 15/2 file 10 Bb. as to quality.

SUGARS—The business is good, mainly to refiners; sales of

quality.

SUGARS—The business is good, mainly to refiners; sales of 1.2.5 hids. Cubs at 64071m, and 150 Porto Rico at 74c.

SALT—Turk's Island is in fair request; sales of 3,300 bush, at 20c. Liverpool is quite.

SPICES—Cassis has again been very active, and is it. higher; sales chiefly on speculation; the transactions embrace 65,000 mats, mainly at 22c. Nutmegs are also active; sales of 156 cases on private terms.

mata, mainly at 22c. Nutmegs are also active; sales of 150 cases on private terms.

SEFDS—Calcutta Linseed is quiet yet firm at \$1.70 \$\rightarrow\$ buth, cash, in Section.

SEINS—Geat are quiet but firm at 35c for Rio Hache; 27c, for Tampico, and \$60000. For Curacoa. Deer continue doll, and pricts are merely nominal.

TOBACCO remains unchanged; transactions only for immediate supplies; the sales are 238 bales Havana at 27653c. and 233 cases See dieaf at 35 \$6100.

TIN—Sursits tin is in moderate request at steady rates. Sales of 400 slabs at 304c. cash. Other kinds are quiet, but steady at former rates.

of the former rate.

TALLOW—The inquiry is fair for export, and prices are fair; sales of 12.000 fb Prime Country at 10c., cash.

WHISKY—The market is firm, with a good demand; sales of 660 bbis, at 2146212c.

WHALEBONE continues dull and heavy; some small sales have been effected, but at prices probably too low for publica-

Receipts of Produce.

Total by all Routes, June 28.—7.203 bils. Flour, 497 bils.
Corn Meal 75,517 bush. Corn. 67,573 do. Wheat, 5,717 do. Oats,
201 pkgs. Provisions, 737 do. Whisky, 10 do. Lard, 2,787 do. Oil
Cake, 112 do. Ashes.

ROBBING THE SICK .- Frederika Schultz of No. 14 ROBBING THE SIGN PROPERTY AND THE STREET OF THE STREET OF

issued a warrant for her arrest.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.—On Wadnesday morning, a young man ramed William Hopkins residing hear Gien Core, committed suicide under the following singular circumstances. He precured a razor and pail, and went into a shed adjoining the kitchen, where he delibered y got down on his bares, seaned his head over the pail and drew the razor across his throat, in liciting a cut about the cinches it length. When discovered he was quite dead, and the pail half full of blood. a as quite dead, and the pain half rul of blood.

ARREST F. & ARSON.—Chas' H. Campbell and F. E.
Luthy were arrested yesterday on suspicion of having, on the let
of March, set fire to the premises No. 208 Washington street.
The since was occupied as a liquor store by Charles H. Campbell and Washington and the common of \$50,000. Justice Weish
held Campbell to unswer in the sum of \$50,000, and Luthy in

ARKEST OF BURGLARS - James McCarty, James

Roper, and Cherica Thompson were arested yesterday by officers Bennett and Horbeit of the Fifth Ward, charged with baying recently broken into the house of Samuel W. Meeter, a lawyer residing in Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn. The house was robbed of about \$250 worth of valuable articles, some of which were found in the prisoners' possession. They were taken to Brooking to for trial.